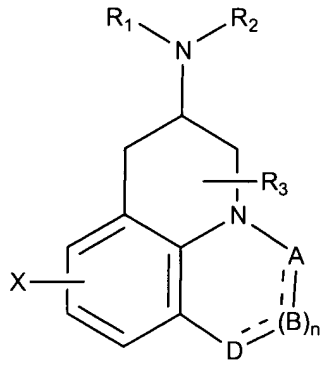
APPENDIX A (PENDING CLAIMS)

7. (Amended) A method of increasing sexual desire, interest or performance in a human in need of increased sexual desire, interest or performance, said method which comprises administering a sexually useful effective amount of a compound of the formula (A)



where

R_1, R_2 and R_3 are the same or different and are:

-H,

C_1-C_6 alkyl,

C_3-C_5 alkenyl,

C_3-C_5 alkynyl,

C_3-C_5 cycloalkyl,

C_4-C_{10} cycloalkyl,

phenyl substituted C_1-C_6 alkyl,

or $-NR_1R_2$ is a pyrrolidiyl, piperidinyl, morphoninyl, 4-methyl piperazinyl or imidazolyl;

X is:

-H,

C_1-C_6 alkyl,

-F, -Cl, -Br, -I,

-OH,

C_1-C_6 alkoxy,

cyano,

carboxamide,

carboxyl,

(C_1-C_6 alkoxy)carbonyl,

A is:

CH,

CH_2,

CH-(halogen) where halogen is –F, -Cl, -Br, -I,

$CHCH_3$,

C=O,

C=S

$C\text{-}SCH_3$,

C=NH,

$C\text{-}NH_2$

$C\text{-}NHCH_3$,

$C\text{-}NHCOOCH_3$,

C-NHCN,

SO_2,

N;

B is:

CH_2,

CH,

CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above,

C=O,

N,

NH,

$N\text{-}CH_3$,

D is:

CH,

CH_2,

CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above,

C=O,

O,

N,

NH,

$N\text{-}CH_3$;

and n is 0 or 1, and where ⋯⋯ is a single or double bond, with the provisos:

(1) that when n is 0, and

A is CH_2 CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2;

then D is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, NH, $N\text{-}CH_3$,

(2) that when n is 0, and

A is CH, $C\text{-}SCH_3$, $C\text{-}NH_2$, $C\text{-}NHCH_3$, $C\text{-}NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, N; then

D is CH, N;

(3) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2; and

B is CH_2, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, NH, $N\text{-}CH_3$; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, $N\text{-}CH_3$;

(4) that when n is 1, and

A is CH, $C\text{-}SCH_3$, $C\text{-}NH_2$, $C\text{-}NHCH_3$, $C\text{-}NHCOOCH_3$, C-NHCN, N; and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH_2, C=O, O, NH, $N\text{-}CH_3$;

(5) that when n is 1, and

A is CH_2, $CHCH_3$, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO_2, and

B is CH, N; then

D is CH, N; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof to the human.

8. (Amended) The method according to claim 7 where the compound of formula (A) is (5R)-5-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinoline-2(1H)-thione.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the human is a male.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the human is female.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered orally, intra-nasally, buccally, intra-pulmonary, parenterally, or rectally.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 13 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered orally, intra-nasally, buccally, or intra-pulmonary.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 14 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered orally.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the sexually useful effective amount is from about 0.2 thru about 8 mg/person/dose.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16 where the sexually useful effective amount is from about 0.5 thru about 5 mg/person/dose.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 17 where the sexually useful effective amount is from about 1 thru about 3 mg/person/dose.

21. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is selected from the group consisting of salts of the following acids, methanesulfonic, hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulfuric, phosphoric, nitric, benzoic, citric,

tartaric, fumaric, maleic, CH_3-$(CH_2)_n$-COOH where n is 0 thru 4, and HOOC-$(CH_2)_N$-COOH where n is as defined above.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered from about 10 minutes to about 8 hr prior to sexual activity.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 22 where the compound of formula (A) pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered from about 0.5 hr to about 1 hr prior to sexual activity.

24. (Original) The method according to claim 23 where the compound of formula (A) pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered about 0.5 prior to sexual activity.

25. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the human does not have Parkinson's disease.

26. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the human does not experience postural hypotension.

27. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt is used in combination with a sexually effective amount of one or more vascular smooth muscle relaxation agents where the compound of formula (A) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt is administered within 8 hours prior to sexual activity and where the vascular smooth muscle relaxation agent is administered to the human within a sexually effective time period prior to sexual activity.

28. (Amended) The method according to claim 27 where the vascular smooth muscle relaxation agent is selected from the group consisting of phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors, phophodiesterase type 3 inhibitors, non-selective phosphodiesterase inhibitors,

nitric oxide donor drugs, alpha type 1 adrenergic receptor antagonists, alpha type 2 adrenergic receptor antagonists, prostaglandin E1 receptor agonists, and vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agents.

29. (Amended) The method according to claim 28 where the vascular smooth muscle relaxation agent is selected from the group consisting of sildenafil, ICOS-351, milrinone, papaverine, linsidomine, phentolamine, yohimbine, prostaglandin E1 receptor agonists, and vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agents.

30. (Original) The method according to claim 8 where the pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound is (5R)-5-(methylamino)-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinoline-2(1H)-thione malate.